(ग) और (घ) सामान्य स्थापना पद्धतियों के अनुसार डाकघरों के कुल कार्य और लागत तथा उसकी आय की आवधिक पुनरीक्षा की जाती है । जिन डाकघरों का कार्य पर्याप्त नहीं होता अथवा न्यूनतम निर्धारित सीमा तक राजस्व अर्जित होने की उम्मीद नहीं होती, ऐसे डाकघर बन्द करने के योग्य समझे जाते हैं । ऐसे डाकघरों के इलाकों में व्यवहार्य दूरी के अन्तर्गत स्थित दूसरे डाकघर द्वारा सेवा प्रदान की जाती है । यह नियमित प्रक्रिया है । इसके अतिरिक्त शहरी तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में दो डाकघरों के बीच की दूरी निर्धारित है तथा पहले खोले गए डाकघरों (निर्धारित सीमा के भीतर) की पुनरीक्षा की जाती है तथा ऐसे मामलों में डाक परियात की वास्तविक आवश्यकता सिद्ध न होने पर बन्द किया जा सकता है । महाराष्ट्र सर्किल में भी इस सामान्य नीति के अन्तर्गत यह संभव है कि पुनरीक्षा परिणामों के आधार पर कुछ डाकघर बन्द किये जा सकते हैं ।

विवरण

1-4-1983 से 31-3-1986 की अवधि के दौरान स्वीकृत डाकघरों की संख्या ।

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5. जम्मू व कश्मीर	35
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7. केरल	74
8. मध्य प्रदेश	268
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11. उत्तर पश्चिम	105
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Telephone complaints in Bombay

1648. SHRI NARESH C. PULGIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATTOINS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of complaints received regarding non-working of telephones in Bombay during the year 1985;

(b) what is the number of such complaints received in 1986, till 31st October, 1986; and

(c) what steps have been taken for im provement of the telephone system in Bombay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The number of complaints received. regarding non-working of telephones in Bombay Telephones during 1985 was 25, 10, 177.

(b) The number of complaints received in 1986. til] 30th September, 1986 was 15, 45, 624. The figure for October 1986 i« still under compilation.

(c) Steps taken for improving the telephone system in Bombay are given in the attached statement

Statement

[The following steps have been taken to improve the telephone service

1. Introduction of sophisticated electronic telephone exchanges to avoid problems inherent with electromagnetic switching equipment used hitherto.

1 2. Replacement of life expired equipment.

3. Special testing of exchange equipment particularly inter-exchange junctions i3 being undertaken to improve inter-exchange working.

4. Working of air-conditioning plants in various exchanges is being regularly monitored to ensure proper working.

5. Laying of'new junction, primary and secondary cables in ducts to protect them from external damages.

6. Pressurisation of primary, secondary and junction cables to minimise cable break-down faults.

7. Use of jelly filled cables in the dis tribution network to entry of water in the cables to avoid faults.

8. Cable trenches are being flooded bsfore being closed so as to detect any damage during trenching or laying of the cables. The public is being asked to inform Telephone Department before they take up digging; on 'dial before dig' service so as to keep liasion with other agencies who are engaged in digging.

9. Extensive patrolling of cable routes to detect any digging operations and to take precautionary measures to avoid damage to cables.

10. Provision of high grade junction cir cuits on Pulse Code Modulation, Coa xial and microwave media to provide better quality and more dependable services.

11. Rehabilitaiton of subscribers' fittings and the D. P. boxes to minimise faults on the line.

12. Replacemnet of overhead wires by insulated drop wires to avoid faults doe to kite strings, bird nests eOO. which lead to contact or low insulation faults.

13. Use of improved telephone instruments.

14. Replacement of aluminium wires in the fittings at the subscribers premises by copper wires to avoid break faults.

15. Computerisation of cable records and fault repair service to bring down duration of faults.

16. Monitoring of the automanual service and trunk service is being carried out s_0 as to ensure prompt response on these services.

17. Public grievance cells have been opened at GMs headquarters and AM* offices to provide single outlet attets-tion to the subscribers.

18. Formation of interutility coordnation boards to avoid damage. to sabha

Restriction on foreign tourists to visitMeghalaya

1649. SHRI IERLIE E. TARIANG: Will the Minister of HOME AFFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for continuing the restricted permit system for foreign tourists to Meghalaya;

(b) whether it is a fact that Meghalaya is the most peaceful state in the North-East region and much less sensitive than the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the State of Meghalaya has great potential for earning revenue and foreign exchange from tourism; and

(d) if so, what action Government pro pose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) In the interest of national security Meghalaya